

THE Change-of-gear

Arthur Carroll could not resist the pleading of those huzzars who, not yet ready to take the unloved hand of the friend, but in a desire for reconciliation, he did press it a little more fervently than he should have done. He had thought at all necessary, he only did what under the circumstances, he was very natural he did so. From the first Maggie Miller had been a puzzle to Arthur Carroll; but he was fast learning to read this beginning to understand how perfectly Arthur was—and this little incident increased, rather than diminished, his admiration.

"I will forgive you, Maggie," he said, "on one condition. You must forgive me again in a similar manner. The promise was really given, and if it is broken, then there was no anxious grandmother vibration between her and Arthur Carroll, and she was not an Anna Jeffery, watching them curiously as they came down the stairs."

"That night there came to Mr. Carroll a letter from Montreal, asking the immediate presence was necessary there, on a business matter, and he accordingly decided to go on the morrow."

"When he was called to Mr. Carroll's room, as in the morning he was preparing for the journey, he found, to his surprise, that he was not alone. He found Anna Jeffery, and he was obliged to go on immediately to England."

"In the recess of the window Magie was standing, thinking how lonely the house would be without him, and wishing that she could go with him, but she was too old to go."

"I won't let him know that I care," she thought, and forcing a smile, she turned to him good-by when he was going, and she felt that she was the possessor of a great secret."

"Then I may never see him again," she thought, and her tears burst forth involuntarily, at the thought of the possibility that he would be obliged to go directly to England from Montreal."

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GREEN KING OPPOSES CABINET OUT

Premier Venizelos, Country's Great Statesman Favoring Intervention, Has Resigned.

Austria is Preparing to Cede Trent, in Endeavor to Pacify Her Neighbor.

Paris, March 7.—An official despatch from Athens announces that Prime Minister Venizelos and the members of the Cabinet resigned yesterday because the King did not approve the policy of the Government in regard to the war. It was known that the sentiment of the Greek nation was in favor of helping the allies in the war. Roumania and Bulgaria are also considering what position they will take.

A despatch from Rome says: The Italian Government is known here to be inevitable, and possibly will hasten the intervention of Italy into the war. It is practically a settled question, since further neutrality would amount to a complete abandonment of the Italian position.

Information obtained from diplomatic quarters in London indicates that the Italian Government is in a position, however the king's decision is not expected before a fortnight from now, at the earliest.

Some correspondents of the "Telegraph" say that the Italian Government is in a position, however the king's decision is not expected before a fortnight from now, at the earliest.

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15-DAY EASTERN EXCURSIONS

Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Atlantic City, Long Beach, Harbor, Avalon, April 1, 1915

Special through fast daylight service to Atlantic City without change of train leaving 10:00 a.m. and returning 10:00 p.m. F.R.E.S.

Seashore, \$14.35 Washington, \$14.35

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Grand Trunk of N.Y. & N.E. King Street West, Toronto, Can.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

this policy, however, believe that Austria is not so much a real threat as a real danger.

Officers of the War Department are expected to arrive in the city tomorrow.

Col. Logie and Staff to Have a Busy Week

Another Despatch from Toronto from Menzies.

Toronto, March 8.—The five officers of the divisional headquarters staff who are to make an inspection of the regional detachments now training for the third contingent are leaving this morning for the tour, and will be away for practically the whole week.

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Hamilton Times Patterns

A NEW CORSET COVER

Latest—Lacy—corset cover in round, square, or "V" neck edge—Suitable for "sleeper" embroidery, for lawn, crepe, cambric, nainsook, orgone or silk. Any desired trimming may be used.

The design is very simple, and easy to make. The pattern is in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 1 1/4 yard of 36-inch material for a medium size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

To see a pattern fill out this coupon (write name, address, and amount sent) and mail to Pattern Department, The Hamilton Times, Hamilton, Ont.

It will take several days before you can get pattern.

Name _____

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City _____

OPPORTUNITY FOR

Doing Well at the Front

Are Unusually Expert With Their Rifle

Ottawa, March 7.—That Canada has good reason to be proud of the Canadian troops who have already reached the firing line is the tenor of despatches which have been received from various sources in England and in France.

In addition to these despatches, it is understood that the Government is being kept informed of the progress in official communications as to the operations of the Canadian troops in France and Belgium, including the work of the Canadian troops. These communications are being made in a confidential manner which has come to the attention of the public in a splendid showing of the Canadians in action.

The Canadians are showing themselves to be unusually expert in rapid and accurate rifle-shooting. The reports are said to be the equal of any troops in the field.

An editorial yesterday in the Tangier Herald, a French newspaper, represents the view of an influential section of the German public.

Austria to cede to Italy the Province of Trent and a narrow strip of the Italian River, which flows to the Gulf of Trieste. The advocates of

PAKISTAN

British Scored Heavily On Shores of Persian Gulf

But Also Suffered Considerable Losses

London, March 7.—British troops occupying the land of the Persian Gulf fought two Turkish forces accompanied by hostile tribesmen during the past week, and in the fighting followed heavy casualties were inflicted on the Turks and their allies, while the British also suffered considerable losses.

On March 3 the enemy, who had been located at Qadiri, and who had been further reinforced by reinforcements, were met by British troops. Their number was estimated at about 12,000. In the course of the fighting the British suffered a number of casualties, but they were able to repulse the enemy's attack.

On March 4 the enemy, who had been further reinforced by reinforcements, were met by British troops. Their number was estimated at about 12,000. In the course of the fighting the British suffered a number of casualties, but they were able to repulse the enemy's attack.

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On April 1 the enemy, who had been further reinforced by reinforcements, were met by British troops. Their number was estimated at about 12,000. In the course of the fighting the British suffered a number of casualties, but they were able to repulse the enemy's attack.

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MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1915.

FOR OUR BOYS

Mayor Wallace has called a meeting for Wednesday evening at the City Council Chamber for the purpose of launching a movement to provide comforts for the men of Col. John T. McLaren's battalion when it goes into active service, which it may do any day now. A large number of citizens are favorable to subscribing to a fund to provide these comforts, and steps will be taken at the meeting to initiate the circulation of subscription lists among the citizens. It is not expected that there will be any difficulty in collecting a substantial sum to put into the hands of Col. McLaren for the benefit of his soldiers, as many will not doubt consider it a privilege to contribute. We cannot all go into the fighting line and fight for king and country, but we can all do something to help on the struggle and bring victory to the allies. The war will be won as much by what is done at home as by what is done at the front. If we all do our duty there, our men will do their duty here.

It is what is being done in Britain as much as what is being done in France and Flanders that is going to beat the Germans. And among the things that we should do here, if we are to aid, is to assist our soldiers lack for nothing that will add to their fighting quality, their spirits, and their health. Our immediate duty is not to see that Col. McLaren and his men face the enemy completely equipped with everything that they need. True the Government sees to it that they have the necessary equipment, but beyond that there are many little comforts, not to say luxuries, that the men should have, and when they know that the people they leave behind in the home land are considerate enough to provide them with some of the home comforts it will cheer them up in the trenches, and ahead of them.

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF GREAT BRITAIN

To maintain the peace of Europe is the sole and immediate object of his constant efforts during that short period. This has been acknowledged by all, and rightly so. But what has not been sufficiently pointed out, in fact, not at all—is that the interest of Great Britain has been the supreme, the sole inspiration of this eminent diplomat. To that object he is ready to sacrifice everything that England's eventual alliances, the salvation of other nations, the protection of the weak, the respect of treaties. As long as he sees the slightest hope of saving the peace of the world, and after that hope has vanished, of keeping England out of the conflict, nothing draws him out of his way, neither the pressing appeals of Russia and France, nor the cry of anguish of poor little Luxembourg, smashed under the heels of the Prussian invader, nor, in spite of the posturing of England, the threatened violation of Belgium. It is only after he has seen that peace is lost, that, changing hand with marvellous quickness, he takes up his pen, and with a pen that is the trumpet of the war game.

The above is an extract taken from a pamphlet entitled, "The Foreign Policy of Great Britain," written by Henri Bourassa in vindication of his stand taken in regard to the present war and in reply to the strictures and criticisms of the press on his utterances in relation to the war. The Times in its day has been charged with many faults and sins, but it has never been charged with being a liar or an imperialist in the sense used by Mr. Bourassa, but we must certainly protest against the statements contained in the above extract, as grossly untrue, misleading and exhibiting a spirit foreign to any person who has the good name or reputation of Great Britain at heart. Sir Edward Grey devoted himself from first to last during these anxious weeks before war was declared to preserve the peace of the world, and to prevent Britain from being entangled in the strife. But that he was ready to sacrifice everything else, treaties and obligations, to keep Britain at peace, is an outrageous misrepresentation of the facts. We have read Mr. Bourassa's pamphlet with the feeling that he was a man striving to make a point against the Mother Country, instead of, as a loyal subject, striving to find if some defence could not be found for her. But, thank Providence, she needs no defence.

Mr. Bourassa makes much of the fact that Sir Edward Grey refused to force Russia or France to declare that Britain would enter the war under certain assumed conditions, and he throws the blame upon Grey for this, intimating that if he had given that assurance there would have been no war. But Sir Edward was too sound a statesman to give that assurance. Had he done so, and Germany had taken it, the peace of Europe would have been lost, and the world would have been plunged into a war of even more terrible proportions than the one now being waged.

as a punishment for her interference. Britain was not ready for war, did not want war, and naturally was more than anxious to give neither of the powers a pretext for going to war. Mr. Bourassa very conveniently neglects to make any reference to Germany's power to prevent the war if she so willed. He knows that the Kaiser had only to give the word to Francis Joseph and there would have been no war. But Mr. Bourassa is so anxious to fasten guilt on Sir Edward Grey that he forgets this phase of the situation. But, according to the evidence presented by Mr. Bourassa in his pamphlet, Germany was not left entirely in the dark as to what Britain might do were Russia and France drawn into the fight. Writing to Sir J. Goschen, the British Ambassador to Berlin, on July 29, 1914, Sir Edward Grey made use of the following words: After speaking to the German Ambassador this afternoon about the European situation, I said that I wished to see to it that in a peaceful and friendly way, something that was on my mind. The situation was very grave. While it was restricted to the issues at present actually involved we had to be thoughtful of interfering in it. But if Germany became involved in it and then France, the issue might be great that it would involve all European interests; and I did not wish him to be misled by the friendly tone of our conversation—which I hoped would continue—into thinking that we should stand aside.

It was fair warning given to Germany. She had yet time to withdraw her support to Austria's ultimatum to Russia and save the peace of Europe, yet she persisted with the result that we all know.

Mr. Bourassa's chief object in issuing this pamphlet is to try to show that Britain was actuated by selfish motives in taking part in this war—that selfishness forced her into it, and that had she found it against her interests to enter it, she would have stayed out, no matter what became of France or of Belgium. There is nothing in any of the white, blue or yellow books to justify this view of the case. Sir Edward Grey refused to commit the country in any way so long as there was any chance of keeping the peace. He is to be complimented on his having done so. But he informed Germany that they would not stand aside and see the German fleet come down the Channel, and harry the northern coast of France, and he warned her as to what might happen should Belgium be invaded. Germany had all the warning she needed, if it were warning she wanted. But the truth of the matter was that Germany had made up her mind to use force to come forth in "shining armor."

In an address delivered in the House of Commons on the 6th of August, 1914, Premier Asquith read the White Paper quotations from Sir Edward Grey's reply to the German Government, which showed the attitude of the British Government and its allies.

His Majesty's Government cannot for a moment entertain the Chancellor's suggestion that they should blind themselves to neutrality on such terms. What he asks us in effect is to cease to stand by while our colonies are taken if France is beaten, so long as Germany does not take French territory as distinct from the colonies. From the material point of view such a proposal is unacceptable, for France, without further territory in Europe being taken, would be so crushed as to lose her position as a great power, and become subordinate to German policy. Altogether apart from that, it would be a disgrace for us to make this bargain with Germany at the expense of France, a disgrace from which the good name of the country would never recover. The Chancellor also in effect asks us to bargain away whatever obligation or interest we have as regards the neutrality of Belgium. We could not entertain that bargain either.

Does that read like the utterance of a man who is ready to sacrifice everything else? England's eventual alliances, the salvation of other nations, the protection of the weak, the respect of treaties? Mr. Bourassa, speaking of Sir Edward Grey, says "that the interest of Great Britain has been supreme, the sole inspiration of this eminent diplomat," and he seems to infer that there is something sinister and despicable in such an attitude. We refer him to the quotation already made where Sir Edward made the historic plea in behalf of France and Belgium. Sir Edward was jealous of his nation's obligations and honor, so jealous that he even risked the whole Empire to maintain the value of the "scraps of paper." But no British statesman has claimed that Britain went to war on the 18th of September, 1914, in support of the public law of Europe; in the second place, to assert and to enforce the independence of

NOW BOYS, "GO TO IT"

HERE'S your chance to win a BICYCLE or a VICTROLA absolutely Free. This is no dream. Every boy has some friends and by our plan we will help you to get your friends to help you win out.

THE PROPOSITION

Every 25 cents spent at Oak Hall will count one vote and coupons will be given to every customer.

The seven boys who bring in the greatest number of votes by the last day of June will be given their choice of a Cleveland Bicycle or a Victrola absolutely free.

Other prizes will be announced later. At least one hundred prizes will be given in all.

NOW "GO TO IT"

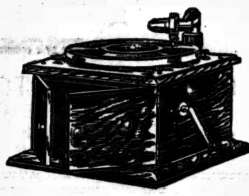
Sign the form below and send it or hand it in to our office and we will help to gather in the coupons. You won't have to depend on your own purchases only. There are thousands of men and women who buy goods here who will have no use for their coupons and we will help you to get theirs if we have your name and address.

No employee of Oak Hall or of the W. E. Sanford Mfg. Company or any members their families will be allowed to enter this contest.

Two of the prizes will go to boys outside the city limits and within 25 miles of Hamilton, and the other five prizes will be for the city boys.



The seven bicycles to be given away are all to be the same quality—the "Cleveland"—the best made in Canada, by the Canada Cycle & Motor Co. of West Toronto. Each wheel will be complete with all latest attachments, such as brakes, mud guards, etc. Each prize-winner will get his individual size, up to largest man's size if necessary.



The prize winners who prefer a Victrola will get the No. VI model described as follows:

Oak cabinet, 12 inches high, 15 3/4 inches deep, 15 1/2 inches wide. Nickel plated Exhibition sound box, Victor tapering tone arm and "goose-neck" sound-box tube, brake and speed regulator. Double spring, spiral drive (motor can be wound wheel playing). All metal parts nickel plated. Two of the latest records will be included.

NO. 104

Please enter my name in your list of contestants for one of the bicycles or Victrolas to be given away.

Name

Street

P. O. Address

Age if under 20

I live ☐ within ☐ outside the city limits

Age limit, 5 to 99 years.

OAK HALL

10 and 12 James
Street North
F. R. SMITH, Manager

free states, relatively small and weak, against encroachment and violence by the strong; and, in the third place, to vindicate, as we believe in the best interests, not only of our own Empire, but of civilization at large, the arrogant claim of a single power to dominate the development of the destinies of Europe.

All through the conversations among the diplomats Sir Edward Grey was at pains to impress upon the different Chancellors his fear that if the issue were not localized, British interests would become involved, and that Britain might be drawn into hostilities to feel his neck.

The Sultan must now be beginning to feel his neck.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is no relation of Queen Elizabeth which is pounding her way through the Bosphorus.

The Jitney bus is also said to be in the way soon or being line.

Germany has lost seven submarines since the paper blockade was begun. Rather costly for the Kaiser.

A robin was seen in Hamilton yesterday. Might that be the bird the globe is looking for every morning?

The bombardment of the Dardanelles has wakened up Greece, as it has Italy. Greece now sees a chance to get hold of Crete.

With the Germans bombarding St. Catharines at Niagara and Annapolis, the British in New York, one could imagine that this was a religious war.

It is only by comparison with the value of a thing. A Chinese student has just carried off a Yale trophy for public speaking. Could we imagine

an American student makes a name in Chinese and defeating his Chinese competitors?

Complaint is being made that the Austrians are starting in Niagara.

Austrian recruits are being sent to the front by the Government in a comfortable concentration camp.

DOING IT

Miss Grey could not find a better place for standing under the

smaller figure for the total German losses, including the sick, than 500,000.

THE MISSING DRESDEN.
(By Times Special Cable.)

London, March 8.—A despatch to the Times from Buenos Aires, regarding the activity of German steamers with coal cargoes in South American waters. The correspondent considers that this activity supports the view of the proximity of German cruisers in these waters. He says that there are persistent rumors that the cruiser Dresden is hiding in one of the harbors of the Argentine coast, and that the Chilean Government is taking every precaution to preserve its neutrality.

and navy since August."

4:16, that it was His custom
the seventh day of the
were He. here in person

Children Cry
FOR JUSTICE

and navy since August."

Benedict, McLean, Jolley, Thompson
and O'Keef.

Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock Rev.
United States railroad are

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S

Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock Rev. Thomas W. Poole conducted funeral services over the remains of the late

United States railroads are expected to expend over \$25,000,000 for new equipment this year.

The Right House

W. E. AMBROSE and A. S. BROWN, Liquidators

THE SALE OF

Oriental Rugs

STARTED THIS MORNING

A sale that grew out of the vast accumulations of the importers following the outbreak of the war when a wave of economic swept over the land and people obtained from the more expensive, hand-made, Persian rugs. Of course, there came a time when these importers were willing to sacrifice their rugs at much lower prices, and these rugs were sold as a result of a particularly fortunate transaction, and the savings were shared with these of our customers who buy NOW—during this special opportunity. As the sale is on Saturday, such a sale is not likely to happen very soon again, because rugs were not broken out every day. Reductions that are typical of those throughout the sale.



- A Spanish Rug, 9 ft. by 12 ft. 5 ins., value \$235, on sale at \$125
- A Turkish Rug, 10 ft. 11 in. x 13 ft. 10 ins., value \$175, on sale at \$85
- India Rugs, 9 ft. x 12 ft. value \$65, are on sale at \$40
- A Barbans Rug, 12 ft. 10 ins. x 10 ft., value \$75, on sale at \$40
- A Miles Rug, 11 ft. 11 ins. x 11 ft. 9 ins., value \$375, on sale at \$300
- An Anatolian Rug, 9 ft. 5 ins. x 6 ft. 8 ins., value \$120, on sale at \$100
- An Akbar Rug, 9 ft. 1 in. x 6 ft. 9 ins., value \$65, on sale at \$45
- An Akbar Rug, 10 ft. 3 ins. x 8 ft. 3 ins., value \$95, on sale at \$75
- A Miles Rug, 11 ft. 9 ins. x 8 ft. 4 ins., value \$250, on sale at \$200

—Third Floor.

THOMAS C. WATKINS, Limited

Confessions Of a Wife

After breakfast Kitty said she would like to do some shopping, and she was downtown. Her husband, the bookshop, Mary was having a lot of "new" books and she was full of people.

It was the first time that Kitty had seen Mary and she thought she was one of the prettiest of women.

The plain gray "uniform" that Mary had adopted for the store, with its wide turn-over collar and cuffs, is extremely becoming.

Mary told me she had heard nothing from Jack. I was sorry I could not tell her when I saw the change come over her face.

Kitty, with her usual curiosity, had been roaming about the store. Over in the "little corner," that portion set aside for the old books and those who care to examine them at their leisure, she found Max Pen-ter.

"I did not know him until he spoke to me," she told me afterwards. "I remember his slim face and his long, straight nose. He is the son of those most recently rich Pen-tertons, who made their money in the jewelry business."

"Evidently Max does not intend to follow in his father's footsteps, because he told me he had been collecting what he intended should be the finest library in the west."

"Mrs. Watery is the only woman I have ever known who has any idea of old books. She has taught me a lot. Through her I have made connection with some of the best collectors in the country."

"Why, Kitty, that must be the boy whose picture and story occupied the first of all the papers a while ago," I interrupted. "It seems his father wanted him to be a collector of books, but he took the other way out. He is the son of those most recently rich Pen-tertons, who made their money in the jewelry business."

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Mary Is as Attractive as the Books She Sells

sharp for them. He handed three boxes book salesman and had two policemen arrested and proved guilty of carrying away with his chauffeur in a "new" car many times exceeding the value of the car.

The story formed the middle spread of one of the big Sunday supplements about three months ago. Mary has sold him a number of the books and made some nice commissions on a number of rare editions she has found for him. He thought it a great stroke of business.

"Do you know, Marie, that he is the son of Max Pen-ter?"

"Kitty, don't be foolish. Every man is not in love with every woman he sees. Mary is 26 and this boy is barely 21."

"That makes it a dash. A boy of that kind always falls in love with a woman older than he, when he falls in love the first time. He is just that. Mary is more than the old book; she is the girl who has kept him so long after that. He told me innocently that he always spent his mornings here," he Mrs. Watery gravely had some news of new purchases to tell her and advised her to go on to where I should buy them or not."

"Why, Kitty, that's business. Mary told me he had been collecting what he intended should be the finest library in the west."

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Thomas C. Watkins Limited

Est. 1845

The Right House

W. E. AMBROSE and A. S. BROWN, LIQUIDATORS

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THERE is no doubt that the right corsets properly fitted will lend distinctive charm, improve the health, and enhance the natural beauty of every woman.

At the "Salon du BON TON" (the above illustration suggests one of the scenes) you will have the very unusual opportunity of viewing the ultra-fashionable BON TON corsets scientifically fitted on

Perfect LIVING MODELS

under the direction of an Eminent Authority who knows corsets and their function. The "Salon du BON TON" is not an experiment—it has been staged many times with wonderful success, attracting and benefiting thousands of women.

All women are cordially invited. Admission by card only. Cards may be obtained at the Corset Department, Second Floor. Remember the dates.

SPRING CORSETS SHOWN ON LIVING MODELS AT THE RIGHT HOUSE

The "Salon du BON TON," which opens at the Right House on Thursday, is an innovation designed especially for the benefit of women. It will continue for three days, during which lectures will be given and a demonstration made of corsets, worn correctly and correctly fitted. Living models of various types are utilized for the demonstration, adding an unusual note of interest. The lectures are given by Mrs. Hammond, an expert corseteer, who tells of the many good points of the corsets that she demonstrates, preliminary to the posing by her attractive models.

There was a time when a woman bought her corset according to the size she thought she ought to wear. She never dreamed of having it fitted or altered to fit her particular measurements. It was a corset—necessary evil, as it were, but one to be borne. Since then it has changed. A corset nowadays is recognized as the first essential of correct posing. It must fit snugly and comfortably. It must be made of the best material, and it must be a worth-while purchase for no woman desirous of spending her money wisely.

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LENTE GERMAN ALL SAINTS' LAST EVENING

Rev. John Hodgkinson Spoke on the Call of God, in an Impressive Way.

SPOKE ON RUSSIA

Canon Howitt at St. George's—Other Special Sermons in City Pulpits.

A splendid sermon on "The Call of God," was delivered, last Saturday night, at St. George's Church, by Rev. John Hodgkinson, of Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, was the preacher, continuing the special series of Lenten. His text was St. Matthew 11, 21, and 22, "And going on from thence, he saw two other brethren, James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in the ship with Zebedee their father, mending their nets, and he called them. And they immediately left the ship and their father, and followed him."

The speaker referred to the call of St. Matthew 11, 21, and 22, "And going on from thence, he saw two other brethren, James, the son of Zebedee, and John, his brother, in the ship with Zebedee their father, mending their nets, and he called them. And they immediately left the ship and their father, and followed him."

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